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# BRITISH IN VALENCIENNES, CUT NEW LINE; OFFICIAL GERMAN NOTE HELD UP BY FLAWS; TEUTON PAPERS CALL KAISER BAR TO PEACE

# SENATORS KILL KITCHIN'S DUAL TAX ON PROFITS

Committee Substitutes Combination Plan Less Burdensome to Business.

REQUIRES SINGLE RETURN

War Profits Levy to Apply Only to Corporations Making Swollen Gains.

NASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- The Kitchin war profits taxes and excess profits taxes went by the board to-day, and as has been predicted many times in THE Sun the Senate Finance Committee substituted an altogether new plan for -xing business profits. The commitalso completely revised the surtax

ates on individual incomes. The Senate committee's plan in rela on to taxes on business is believed by the committee to be more in confermity with the ideas of the Treasury Department than was the Kitchin plan. It is also their belief that it will be in a general way less burdensome to business and will meet much of the criticism levelled at the taxation scheme of Mr. Kitchin. The committee did no eliminate either the war profits tax or the excess profits tax. It has worked out a combination of the two along what it believes to be more equitable

#### Lifts Load From Fair Profits.

The effect is to lighten the burden naterially on ordinary business profits while still heavily assessing swollen rofits. In tumbling over the edifice erected by Mr. Kitchin the committee has invited a stiff fight in conference as the excess profits schedule revised to-day was one of Mr. Kitchin's pet projects, and the majority leader of the llouse is certain to make a determined effort to secure its retention in the bill as it finally was agreed upon.

ent, of the amount of net income between 15 per cent. and 20 per cent of by travellers. the invested capital and 70-per cent. of of per cent, of the invested capital. the committee to-day combined the

first two brackets of the tax as Mr. Kitchin wrote them and reduced the rate 30 per cent. of the amount of the net become exceeding the credits and not exceeding 20 per cent. of the invested capital and 60 per cent. of the amount of the net income exceeding 20 per cent, of

With the combination of the excess and war profits to-day the Finance Committee did away with the necessity of very corporation making two complete tax returns-one under the war profits method of computation and one the excess profits method. The Kitchin plan was that these two returns should made by every corporation and then the tax paid under whichever one showed

#### the highest amount due. War Profits Tax Not to Hit All.

The war profits portion of the commit tee plan does not apply to all corpora tions. Only those whose profits still show an excess after paying the excess profits tax are assessed. The effect of the change made by the committee today is to make the \$0 per cent, war profits tax apply exactly as heavily as the Kitchin bill if it applies at all. The text of the new section to take the place of the complicated dual system of taxes in the Kitchin bill is as follows:

"That the tax shall be the sum of the brackete:

income in excess of the excess profits credits and not in excess of 20 per cent, of the invested cap-

"2 Sixty per cent, of the amount of cent of the invested capital.

The amount by which 80 per cent. of the net income in excess of the war profits credits exceeds the tax sumputed under the first and second

in any case where the full amoun I the excess profits credits is not altion not so allowed shall be deducted inmittee adopted this amendment to

That the tax imposed by section and the tax imposed by action of the amount of the net income in excess of \$3,000 and not in excess of \$20,000 plus 80 per cent, of the amount of the net income in excess of \$20,000 thing in this section shall be con

DANIELS ASKS \$600,000,000 TO ADD 156 SHIPS TO NAVY

New Three Year Building Programme Includes Ten Superdreadnoughts and Six Battle Cruisers-\$572,000,000 for Construction in 1919.

naval appropriation bill for the coming to-day before that body and outlined his kept moving. lans for the further increase of the sea fighting forces of the United States by a practical duplication of the stupendous the expenditure in the next fiscal year three year building programme provided of \$600,000,000. This is to pay for the in the naval appropriation act of 1916.

The programme which Secretary Daniels outlined is for a new three year course of construction, with the capital ships, ten battleships and six battle rulsers practically duplicating the capital ship programme of 1916 and smaller ships to the number of 140. The Secretary has asked for a total addition to

the navy of 156 ships. work on destroyers, hospital ships and other vessels of instant need to the navy, the building of battleships and structural work on the three year proelapsed since America entered the war. authorized.

Washington, Oct. 22.—With a view exigencies of the hour demanding that to giving the House Naval Committee efforts be concentrated elsewhere, but ample time within which to prepare the the giant ships are rising on the ways, and while the shipyards have been turnaval appropriation bill for the coming ing out destroyers and submarines at a liscal year Secretary Daniels appeared high rate of speed the other work has

Mr. Daniels to-day urged in his recommendations an authorization for addition to the 156 for which the 1916

appropriation bill provided. Of the \$600,000,000 the Secretary ex plained that the Department planned to

xpend \$200,000,000 annually. Including the \$600,000,000 for the hree year programme, the total estimates of the Department for ship construction, including armor and arma ment, amount this year to \$272,090,000. Only \$200,000,000 of the \$600,000,000 will be made available next year for battle cruisers has been progressing gramme. In addition \$372,090,000 is luring the eighteen months that have asked for completing vessels already

in Note, Declaring It Un-

worthy of Reply.

and Obscure, Say Majority

of the Deputies.

ous communications the state of de-

that the time may be used for the re-

organization of the German reserves of

men and material. It is for this rea-

son that the editors believe the note is

ought not to be considered in Washing-

In the press and in official circles the

-if one is arranged-since these lead-

Pershing as the man to name the terms

Must Surrender Like Bulgaria.

The French public is willing to see the fighting continue, since their slogan has

been surrender. Recalling the allied

later must surrender on the terms of the

to Bulgaria. For that reason the people

are willing to see the fighting go on, fore-

seeing a virtual crumpling of the Ger-

The reply excited much comment i

the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies this evening. It was considered on every

side as denoting that a spirit of depres-

Parliamentarians are unanimous in

the belief that the so-called constitutional

that the reforms will be lasting or effica-

The newspapers express the opinion

Continued on Third Page

reforms in Germany afford no guarantee

ocal, crafty and obscure.

ton as a truthful document.

their winning offensive last July.

agitations in Entente countries.

## LENINE IS SHORN CALL NOTE RUSE **OF BARBARIANS** OF AUTHORITY

Commission to Suppress Coun- Editors See Typical Trickery ter Revolutions Is All Powerful.

SAILORS IN AN UPRISING TEUTON REFORMS A MYTH

Demonstration in Petrograd Wilfully Equivocal, Crafty Punished by Numerous Executions.

By the Associated Press.

Under the Kitchin plan the excess revolutionary commissions of Russia profits rates are 35 per cent. on the and the central and local Soviet organiunt of net income exceeding the zations has become so serious as to parliamentarians the general opinion is 15 show that it is the predominant menace per cent, of the invested capital, 50 per to the dictatorship of the proletariat,

M. Peters, head of the Commission to Suppress Counter Revolutions, has become more powerful than the National Council of Commissaries. Even Nikolal Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, was uncuted by the Peters commission.

The red terror spread from Moscow and other milder members of the central government cannot control.

The counter revolutionary commission's chiefs in the smaller cities are equally merciless, giving accused persons no chance to prove their innocence They try and execute political suspects without reference to other Government organizations.

The National Commissary of Justice is endeavoring to have the counter his authority, but it is resisting. red terror is not waged so publicly at ers are responsible for the predicament people to disaster Moscow now, the conservative elements of the German armies to-day. By lead-evidently realising the terrible precedent ers is meant one man, Marshai Foch, established and they are endeavoring to since he is the commander in chief of

Several thousand insurgent sailors the allied armies but will have the adstopped the performance at the Marinsky Theatre in Petrograd, October 14, field, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and compelled the orchestra to lead a and Gen. Persning. In this connection the "chief culprits" without mercy, add-come quickly march to the Smolny Institute in protest some of the papers see an apparent at-ing: against the order of M. Zinovieff, head of tempt by Germany to substitute Gen. Petrograd Commune, conscripting

### here to-day.

The Bolsheviki organized a resistance and the sallors were attacked and de-feated. Many of them were executed. Street fighting and riots continued for several days as a result of an attempt victories of the last two months the ind up the men suspected of pro- public believes that Germany sooner

The sailors have been disaffected since Allies—the same terms as those accorded the summary execution in June of Admiral Stchasnig, commander of the Baltic fleet, who saved it from capture by the Germans.

Simultaneously with the outbreak in Petrograd, there was trouble in Moscow, but its extent is not known. It is attributed to an uprising of the Social

The reply excited much comment in

Anchanget, Oct. 21 (delayed).—The reorganization of the Government is

reorganization of the Government is sion and demoralization pervades Gerbringing quick results as regards the many. Concerning the reference to the sheviki. The classes for the statement of the Bolbeen called to the colors.

## AUSTRIA WILL SPEED REPLY.

Peace Negotiation Plea Planned by Dual Monarchy. BERNS, Oct. 22 .- The Austrian propa-

that the note is a moral abdication of the German Emperor. They say that ganda service sends the following anouncement from Vienna: —
"The Austro-Hungarian Government Germany feels the need of peace and is giving way, but that the Government would like to attain peace without acwill reply very soon to President Wil-son's note, more so as the President has not replied to the question concerning conditions on which peace negotiations are possible." cepting just and necessary sacrifices, and declare that an armistice cannot be con-

# MUST VANISH. PRESS URGES

Hohenzollerns Should Go if Needed to End War, Germans Are Told.

HANG GUILTY IS CRY

Junkers Bitterly Assailed as Party That Led People to Disaster.

GENEVA. Oct. 22,--Peace must not be delayed a single day on account of the Hohenzollerns if they are an obstacle to it, declares the Volks- BRANDS REPLY INSINCERE freund of Karlsruhe, which also is permitted to speak of the disappearance of the superstitious belief that the Emperor was chosen to rule by divine right.

The Schwabishe Togicacht says that verybody is now convinced the Allies will not accord Germany a cheap peace, "but if the glory and power of Imperial Germany is the price, he German people are ready to pay." In permitting such items to leave Germany the German censorship apparently is preparing public opinion or coming events.

Lonpon, Oct. 22 .- The German press generally considers the reply to President Wilson satisfactory and a good basis for further negotiations despite the fact that most of the papers are he note means, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Co-

Theodor Wolff in the Tageblatt of Berlin says that great difficulties will be caused if President Wilson or the Allies refuse to negotiate for an armistice as proposed by Germany

"In Paris, New York and London STOCKHOLM, Oct. 21 (delayed).—The been quick to analyze the latest Ge" there is now talk about military neces-clash of authority between the counter man note and to reject it as a tricky sity." Herr Wolff continues. "We swer by the Entente Allies. Among the they thought possession of Paris was

The article concludes: "Should pression and demoralization among the German people as a result of the vic-President Wilson demand the impossible we must reckon with a continua-The newspapers generally say that

Germany is attempting to escape an AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22. - German proadmission of defeat by causing pacifist this end in view the German wireless is Frankische Tagespost of Nuremburg, on its niceties and interpretation. sending out fantastic stories of pacifict manifestations in Lyons, Marzeilles and other important cities and of imminent At the same time the press sees an attempt by the German General Prince is entirely out of the question. Staff to gain an armistice at any price

the great war inciters in Germany; that That is the root of the whole matter. political reaction, and that they are a

#### Punishment Is Demanded. "To the gallows with the guilty who-

ever they may be!" vice and counsel of his assistants in the The Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna urges the German Socialists to punish

all sailors, according to neutrals arriving of the armistice in place of Marshal of unparalleled suffering, there will be a them to this catastrophe. The German people will sweep away the Junkers and take its own destiny into its own hands."

Maximilian, the German Imperial Chancellor, will speak at a plenary meeting of the Fachstag on Tuesday, according to Berlin advices. Debate on general will last for two or three days.

#### TASTE OF WINTER COMING Wave Should Reach Eastern Coast

Thursday Night. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- An early taste of winter is about to visit the country from coast to coast.

A special bulletin from the Weather conditions of evacuation and armistice Bureau to-day says there will be a de-the note is regarded to be wilfully equivthirty-six hours in the plains S ates and the eastern Rocky Mountain region, extending by Thursday to the Mississipp and lower Ohio valleys and the west Gulf States, and by Thursday night or Friday to the middle Atlantic, New England, South Atlantic and east Gulf

> Chile Tramway Dismisses Teutons Santiago, Chile, Monday, Oct. 21.-The Electric Trainways Company here has annulled its contract with its Ger-man employees and will henceforth employ only Chileans and nationals from

#### Neutrals to Investigate German Barbarities

PARIS, Oct. 22.-The German propaganda service announces that a commission of neutral residents of Brussels has gone to the front to investigate charges of devastation and destruction without military objects during the German retreat in Belgium. Baron von der Lancken, Civil Governor of Brussels, went with the commission.

## LONDON 'TIMES' ASSAILS NOTE

Kaiser and His Councillors Seek to Escape Punishment, Paper Asserts.

"Thunderer" Declares Allies Are Determined Not to Let Bars Down.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sux and the

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 22 .- A Times editorial on the German reply to President Wilson says the note shows that the Kaiser and his councillors are now seeking to brands the German reply as insincere and asserts that it is impossible to have an armistice on the terms desired by Germany. On the other hand, the Times

President Wilson. The Times editorial can be taken as a competent summary of the general opinion expressed here in comment on the German note. The editorial says: "If they are convinced that no cours is open to them except surrender practically unconditionally, their new born eagerness to share with the Reichstag he responsibility for the national dis-

#### aster is peculiarly comprehensible. Transparent Dodge.

"If, on the other hand, they are play ing for time in the hope of utilizing armistice conditions as an affront to the direconcilable bonor of the German peotherefore demanding of the people resistance to the last, their reply is little more than a transparent dodge to shi the odium of the protraction of hostilities on the Allies.

cere, even untruthful. We do not propose to examine it in detail. The very Wilson and the allied Governments tinue their campaign against the "chief weigh its every phrase, that they waste culprits" responsible for the war. The time discussing its subtleties and differ

the first paper in Germany openly to demand the abdication of the Emperor, cern is whether Germany does or does "The only matter of immediate condeclares that the accession of the Crown not intend to ask for and accept an Prince is entirely out of the question armistice in accordance with the terms "The German people are searching for announced by President Wilson. It is the guilty," says the Volkszeifung, the within the enemy's power to satisfy the organ of the Nuremburg Socialists, "The President. An armistice is not to be Pan-Germans and Junkers are silent to-had on the enemy's terms or on any way affected or weakened the Kaiser's day, but we do not forget that they are terms that leave room for tergiversation. supreme power over the German army

"Where are the youth deported a few menace to the future healthy develop- days ago from Lille? Where are the opinion is held that the military leaders ment of the German Empire. The Pan- women and maidens enslaved by thou-Germany policy has gone bankrupt, but, sands? The very instructions now alleged unfortunately, it has led the German to have been given to the German army people to disaster are the very best proofts of that army's "If the German note is more than a

Asks About Deported Youth.

mere piece of manouvring for better military or political position with a view to further resistance its sense might have been expressed in two lines. If it is prelude to surrender, let surrende

In either case there will be no change "When the German soldiers return from the trenches after four years of unparalleled suffering, there will be a which the President of the United States reckoning for the people who-have led and the people thereof, no less than the

Continued on Third Page.

## Smokes Drive for Holidays Is Now On!

TWO AND A HALF MILLION

of our fighting men must have what they most crave for Christmas and New Year's, tobacco, and THE SUN Tobacco Fund, not afraid of the task, starts out to get it for them. Remember, donors, while these holidays are many days off they are nearer in the smoke fund cal-Read some inspiring endar. letters from soldiers on page send in donations im-

No time must be lost if the smokes get over to the boys in time and they must go! There are many parties planned for the smoke fund which will bring in 'good" money, but it falls on individual donors to make up the bulk of funds the season requires. Get busy, friends!

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-

# TRANSLATORS OF FOE'S REPLY ARE PUZZLED

Many Glaring Differences With Unofficial Version Are Reported.

TRICK WORDS ARE FEARED

President and Cabinet Hold Long Conference Over Situation.

special Despatch to THE SUR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The more he German note is studied in official circles here the less satisfactory it

While authoritative information as to the President's next move is lacking there is no suggestion in responsible quarters that the President in whatever action he takes will further the German desire for a negotiated peace.

The President is still without the official text of the German note. The note was received at the Swiss Legation early this morning and is still there to-night. The delay in its delivery caused some surprise, but it is escape punishment. The editorial also understood that great care was taken in the translation.

The failure of the Swiss Charge d'Affaires to appear at the State Deasserts that it is within the power of partment led to rumors that the Germany to satisfy the demands of United States might decline to receive the note on the ground that the President's last communication to Germany represented a decision and called for

### Couldn't Deliver Note.

It was learned, however, that the Swiss diplomat had not completed the translation until late in the afternoon and found Secretary Lansing at the Cabinet meeting when he called the State Department by telephone. Later Mr. Lansing had an engagement, and this, apparently, deferred delivery of the note until to-

President Wilson is believed to have unusually long one and there was a full attendance.

Members of the Cabinet were unusually reticent and gave no clue as ago. to what the next move might be. that the President, in effect, will refer the Germans to Marshal Foch.

Analysis of the note by officials here brought out certain features regarded as of prime importance. One feature and navy. This is regarded as being all important in considering the present situation. It virtually renders valueless any promises the Liberal leaders in the Reichstag or elsewhere

This has already been strikingly demonstrated prior to the Brest-Li-Liberals made all kinds of promises. which were immediately swept away by the military masters as soon as the Russian armies were demobilized.

#### Promises and Execution. President Wilson in his Baltimore

civilian delegates and execution by the actors in German affairs.

the nation that Germany might try the were heard many times. same plan on the western front. "Their Fifteen American night fliers refair professions are forgotten." he said sponded to alert signals when the Germany times.

### Other Glaring Plaws,

Officials found other glaring flaws and signs of subterfuge in the German note For example, Germany apparently tries her submarine commanders to cease Fog Prevents Sally Against Rhine torpedoing passenger ships. As a matter of fact, it is pointed out here, there is hardly a single ship sailing the seas to-day that falls within this category. Every ship, even of the regular trans-atlantic lines, is carrying troops, thereby rendering her liable to attack under international law. Consequently this conession or reformation on the part of Bermany means next to nothing. The whole tone of the note, the language in which it is couched, indicates

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#### Must Be Prepared for Violence, Says Max

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22.-"President Wilson's reply to the latest German note may, per-haps, bring definite certainty as to the result of the negotiations," Prince Maximilian, the Imperial German Chancellor, said to-day, according to a despatch received here from Berlin.

"Until then we must prepare to resist a peace of violence. A
Government which acted otherwise would be left to the mercy
of the fighting and working
people. It would be swept away
by public opinion."

# TWO TOWNS ON MEUSE BURNING

New American Positions North of Verdun Are Not Attacked.

U. S. HOSPITAL IS BOMBED

Nurse Is Blown From Bed, but Not Hurt, and Patients Are Sheltered.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH-TEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 22 .- The towns of Brieulles and Clery le Petit, along the western bank of the Meuse and north of the American line, were reported burn-

ing to-day. The Germans to-day bombarded the American left with mustard and other gas shells, which resulted in nausen and headaches. The enemy, however, made no effort to bombard the new positions gained by the Americans Monday, indicating the possibility that he has with

drawn his big guns in that area. The clear weather early this morning permitted some aerial work, and the Americans downed a Hanover biplane at Bayonville, a Rumpler at Bugancy and

## a balloon in the vicinity of Tallly,

American Line Is Unchanged. Aside from the normal harassing arillery fire of the enemy on the front and similar the day passed without incident. There which still was in progress at last discussed the general situation with was no infantry action of importance, reports. The British now practically the Cabinet. The meeting was an and the line remains as it was last night, are at Tournai, being within half a Two explesions occurred to-day in mile of the place. dugouts in Chatel Chehery from mines left behind by the Germans when they and established a bridgehead on the were driven out of the town two weeks

Prisoners captured yesterday were There is still every reason to believe from all divisions known to be opposite the American lines. The Twenty-eighth German or "Flying Shock Division" apparently is no longer being used against

the Americans on this sector. In retaliation for the destruction which received great emphasis was within the enemy's lines recently Gerwrought by American bombing planes man aviators last night raided the American front and back areas in the largest force since the American offensive began on the Meura and in the infantry the Germans bombed the region around Clermont, Montfaucon and Rarecourt.

#### Patients Taken to Dugouts Four bombs were dropped near the

American hospital in the neighborhood of Rarecourt, one tearing down an outbuilding. The glass ends of four former French barracks, now used by the Americans as hospital wards, were shat-

A Red Cross nurse, Margery Sawyer speech April 6 last exposed the differ. Buffalo, was blown from her bed but ence between promises by Germany's was not injured. Another Red Cross nurse, Mabel Butler, New Haven, was in real masters of Germany. He showed the same building with Miss Sawyer how the Liberals in Germany had but was not hurt. Both went to the aid promised fair terms to Russia, and as of the patients mmediately. All the pasoon as these terms had been accepted tients were taken to dugouts, none of them being injured.

When the first bomb fell the hospital "Their military masters," the Presi- attendants gave first attention to their dent said. "the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion. We cannot mistake what they

southers end of the building. The different conclubomb struck broke the windows in the which reads: have done in Russia, in Finland, in the southern end of the building. Ten other Ukraine, in Rumania. The real test of bombs were planted in succession in a their justice and fair play has come." great semicircle. Throughout most of the President on that occasion warned the night German planes passing over

significantly in driving home the point mans raided the front and back areas that force alone, force without stint or Monday night and searched for the limit, was the only possible response enemy airmen up and down the lines. American saw the tracer bullets of a German firing his machine gun a supposed troop movement but he unable to engage the enemy raider.

## ALLIED FLIERS ATTACK METZ.

Towns-7 Machines Missing. London, Oct. 22 .- An official statement on the operations of the inde-

pendent air forces issued to-night says: Two of our squadrons attacked the barracks and railways at Metz Mon day. Another squadron set out to attack the factories in Rhine towns. but the formation was split up by the dense fogs. Seven machines have not up to the present been located. Monday night we dropped heavy bombs on

Haig Makes New Breach in Centre of Great Hunding Defences.

FRENCH PUSH ON GHENT

Take Chalandry and Grandlup After Pause Due to Rains.

BRITISH REACH SCHELDT

German Resistance Stiffens at River Where Artillery Supports Them.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- Still driving forward, although at a much reduced rate, the British to-day entered Valenciennes, thereby making a new breach in the so-called Hunding line, which they pierced yesterday east of Courtrai, some thirty-five miles to the north. On their left the French began n new drive toward Ghent, which their cavalry reached last week; the infantry was unable to follow up the mounted men promptly because of the tremendous rains that deluged the country and this morning still were five or six miles out. They were then holding a line ten miles long on the dys Canal, west of the city. At last reports they were making excellent

progress. An official statement issued here late to-night says:

"Throughout the day the enemy endeavored to maintain his posttions on the Lys and on the cauni between Devnze and the Dutch

frontier "Several counter attacks were launched in order to retake the bridgehend we established yesterday. All failed with heavy losses

to the enemy." To the northwest of Valenciennes the British penetrated deeply into the forst of Raismas toward the angle of the Scheldt at Conde. They made progress east of St. Amand and reached the Scheldt at Hollain and Bruyelle, to the south of Tournal, both of which were taken. Northwest of Tournal they drove the Germans from Froyenne. Sharp fighting developed at Pont-a-

eastern side, a little north of Tournal. French Make Gains in Night.

On the Serre front the French made additional gains last night, reaching the railroad northeast of Assis-sur-Serre and the St. Jacques Farm, northeast of Chalandry.

Paris announces to-night the cap-

Grandlup, north of Laon. Czecho-Slovak troops, fighting with the French, recaptured the village of Terron, which the Germans had retaken. German forces at Brussels are work ing incessantly to remove war material Argonne. In addition to attacking the from that city, according to the Roosendaal correspondent of the Handelablad. He ways that many regiments of German troops are leaving the city and that there is much excitement among the people there. On the other hand. Antwerp is very calm and has not been affected by recent

The same newspaper's correspondent at Boermond says that hundreds of refugees from northern France are arriving there. These have been on ceived only two hours notice to collect their belongings by German officers at Doual, Cambral and other cities in the

#### war zone. Capture 15 Inch Cannon.

Allied forces which swept the Gernans out of Belgian Flanders captured the big 15 inch cannon with which the Germans have been bombarding Dunkirk during last year. The gun was undamaged, according to an official statement issued at the War Office.

The group of armies commanded by the King of Belgium has maintained its pressure along the whole front. In their hurred retreat before the Belgian army the tiermans were forced to abandon all their coast defence guns of which a number were intact. The big 38 centimetre gun at Leugunboom (three miles south of Ghistelles), which was fired up to the last minute on the city of Dunkirk, was also captured undamaged.

Opinion among military experts in-lines to the view that a new and larger attack will be launched by Marshal Foch goon. It is believed that the Ger-man stand on their present line, if they make one there, will be brief, as the conditions are all against them, and that they will make their first strong re-sistance on the so-called Meuse line-running from Antwerp to the river at Namur, thence slong the stream through Mexicres and Sedan to the vicinity of Dun, which is only fifteen miles east of Grand Pre, now held by American forces, and then across their own fron-tier to Metz. It is probable, however, that by the

time the Germans reach this line, which may not be for several weeks. Gen. Per-shing will have prepared some unpleasant surprises for them. It is generally

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# **IMPERIALISM**